

SQUINT AND ALLIED CONDITIONS—George P. Guibor, M.D., D.D.S., Fellow, American Academy of Ophthalmology, American Academy of Celestial Palsy, American Academy of Neurology; Associate Attending Ophthalmologist, Children's Memorial Hospital and St. Luke's Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago. Grune & Stratton, New York, 1959. 356 pages, \$11.50.

This book presents the author's rather personalized views, much of it in a conversational manner, based upon his own considerable experience managing patients with squint.

One finds here a full discussion of the prolonged use of atropine, and the utilization of prisms in the management of strabismus, which the author has long championed.

The section on objective examination, particularly with reference to the cover test procedures, is excellent.

The section on sensory anomalies leaves something to be desired. The discussion of motor anomalies is, in large part, based on neuro-ophthalmological cases, because of the author's large experience with spastics.

This book consolidates the author's views, heretofore found in many separate publications, and so long as the reader is cognizant that these views are not universally accepted, it offers some fruitful pearls, and interesting reading.

ARTHUR JAMPOLSKY, M.D.

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ADVANCES IN PSYCHIATRY—Recent Developments in Interpersonal Relations—Edited and with an Introduction by Mabel Blake Cohen, M.D. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 101 Poplar Street, Scranton 9, Pa., 1959. 314 pages, \$4.95.

The book consists of a collection of some of the outstanding articles which appeared in the journal *Psychiatry* in the last 20 years. It emphasizes the recent contributions of the social sciences to psychiatry, particularly the concept of interaction between people and its relationship to individual drives, motivations, and conflicts as initially formulated by H. S. Sullivan. The emphasis is more on ego psychology than on unconscious libidinal forces in personality development and emotional disorders.

The book, in the words of the editor, begins with a section on values and philosophy including some consideration of problems of psychiatric research. It then considers a variety of aspects of psychiatry and culture, including some discussion of the psychiatric and social problems of the mental hospital, and of the ways in which the attitudes of our culture toward mental illness complicate the rehabilitation of those who are or have been ill. A special section is devoted to schizophrenia and another to the practical and theoretical aspects of therapy.

The approach is an eclectic one and will be of interest to physicians and social scientists interested in the problem of mental illness.

NORMAN Q. BRILL, M.D.

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THE NATURE OF RETIREMENT—Elon H. Moore, Ph.D., Late Professor of Sociology and Head of the Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene; Edited by Gordon F. Streib, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology and Director, Study of Occupational Retirement, Cornell University, Ithaca. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1959. 217 pages, \$4.50.

How are we approaching that inevitable time when age will have caught up and a change of pace and activity is either forced upon us or chosen as a challenging new adventure in living? Is retirement something to be dreaded, resisted and resented or can it be happy and useful as were the former periods of life, each of which has meant a more or less radical change from the preceding episode?

The Nature of Retirement by Professor Moore is a useful and worthwhile contribution to the growing literature on aging. Based upon the actual experience and observations of hundreds of retirees, the book contains much practical information about the problems to be faced, anticipated and planned for. Many questions are answered from these collective experiences. If a bias is expressed it is an optimistic one. The author is convinced that these later years may not only be happy ones, but useful and rewarding to both the individual involved and the community in which he lives. The question is raised as to whether retirement may not come too late rather than too early for many. It is emphasized that retirement should not necessarily mean an end to all useful activity though a change in pace and fewer exacting responsibilities are in order. Much will depend upon the attitude of the one retiring and his preparation.

This is neither a welfare nor a medical book. Though written by a professional social scientist, it is free from annoying technical vocabulary. The style is simple and adjusted to all readers. It is a practical, stimulating, thought-provoking review well worth consideration by all who are growing older—and who isn't?

HOWARD F. WEST, M.D.

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PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY—Stanley S. Lamm, M.D., Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, State University of New York, College of Medicine at New York City; Neurological Consultant, Pediatric Dept. Kings County Hospital (State Univ. Div.), Brooklyn, N. Y.; formerly Instructor in Neurology, Long Island College of Medicine, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Director, Cerebral Palsy Clinic, Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Landsberger Medical Books, Inc., 51 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y., 1959. 495 pages, \$12.90.

The title of this book is amply descriptive of its content. It is apparently intended primarily for the pediatrician, and presents in rather more detail than in the ordinary textbook of neurology those types of neurological disease more prevalent in the child. Thus developmental defects, hereditary diseases, cerebral palsy and infections of the nervous system are treated in some detail. The devoting of a scant 25 pages to the convulsive disorders seems rather meager, but the essentials are covered. The various entities are presented in a clear and understandable style. Illustrations are few and the standard of reproduction leaves something to be desired. The book can be recommended to the pediatrician who is thus spared searching through the large bulk of irrelevant material in the standard texts, but the specialist in neurology will find little not covered in texts already in his possession.

HENRY NEWMAN, M.D.

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J. M. CHARCOT—1825-1893—HIS LIFE—HIS WORK—Georges Guillain, M.D., Membre de L'Institut; Membre de L'Académie de Médecine. Edited and translated by Pearce Bailey, Ph.D., M.D., Director, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness; Membre Honoraire a Titre Etranger de la Société Française de Neurologie. Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., Medical Book Department of Harper & Brothers, 1959. 202 pages, \$7.00.

Pearce Bailey has done American medicine a good service by translating so well Guillain's Life and Work of Charcot. Charcot was to all intents the founder of modern neurology and the account of his activities at the fabulous Salpêtrière is intensely interesting. Although he also resorted to anatomical studies Charcot was essentially a great observer and clinician. His influence on his great pupils and followers is traced in interesting fashion. The second half of the book deals systematically with the various aspects of Charcot's scientific work.

ARTHUR L. BLOOMFIELD, M.D.